WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A hoodless female contact for engaging a male pin comprising:

a socket body having two ends with at least one axial hole defining an open free male contact receiving end and an open wire-receiving end for connection with an electrical conductor; and

a spring located in the hole defining the male contact receiving end, including a forward portion and rear portion, the forward portion having a plurality of forwardly and inwardly extending fingers which terminate near the free male contact receiving end for resiliently grasping the male pin in close proximity to the free end.

2. The contact defined in claim 1 wherein the fingers grasp the male pin about .025 to .045 inches from the free end of the socket body.

3. The contact defined in claim 2 wherein the fingers flare out at the ends thereof for facilitating insertion of the male pin in between the fingers.

4. The contact defined in claim 1 wherein each of the fingers has an inwardly disposed dimple which engage the male pin.

5. The contact defined in claim 4 wherein the dimples are disposed along the extent of the fingers at different axial distances from the free end of the socket body.

6. The contact defined in claim 1 where said at least one hole comprises a first and second axial holes, the first axial hole defining the open free end for receiving a male contact an the second axial hole defining the open end for receiving the electrical conductor and further comprising an electrical conductor inserted into the second axial hole of the socket body and means for attaching the socket body to the electrical conductor.

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7. The contact defined in claim 1 wherein the socket body is crimped onto the rear portion of the spring contact.

8. The contact defined in claim 1 wherein the free end of the socket body is rolled over to extend radially inwardly beyond the forward end of the spring to prevent removal of the spring from the hole and to center a mating pin contact.

9. A female contact comprising:

a tubularly shaped body member defining a first axially disposed blind bore with a free end for receiving a male contact and a second axially disposed blind bore sized and shaped to receive an electrical conductor; and

a male contact engaging spring seated entirely in the first bore, the spring having front and rear portions, the front portion of the spring having a female coupling portion adjacent to the free end and the rear portion of the spring and the socket body having cooperative securing means for securely

holding the spring in fixed position within the body member.

10. The contact defined in claim 9 wherein the cooperative securing means comprises a selected portion of the tubularly shaped wall being roll formed into the rear portion of the spring.

10. 11. The contact defined in claim 8 wherein the first blind bore has an inwardly projecting shoulder, the rear portion of the spring seating against the shoulder to inhibit rearward movement of the spring within the first blind bore of the body.

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12. The contact defined in claim 9 further comprising a male pin adapted to be inserted into the front female coupling portion of the spring, the female coupling portion having a plurality of forwardly projecting fingers which are arranged to engage the male pin inserted therebetween in close proximity to the free end of the socket body.

pin being inserted into the open free end and grasped by the female coupling portion.

~~14.~~ 15. The male/female contact system defined in claim ~~14~~ 13 wherein the tight fit between the socket and spring members is established by burrs on one of the members which dig into the other member.

~~15.~~ 16. The contact defined in claim ~~14~~ 13 wherein the spring member has an indentation and the tubular socket member has a cooperative indentation seated therewith for securely holding the two members together.

17. The contact defined in claim 14 wherein the female coupling portion grasps the male contact within about .025 to .045 inches of the first end.

18. A method for making a female socket contact comprising the steps of:

providing a tubular spring member having a rear end and a female coupling portion at a forward end;

13. The contact defined in claim 12 wherein the fingers engage the male pin within about .025 to 0.45 inches from the free end of the tubularly shaped member.

14. A male/female contact system for coupling a male pin contact to a female socket contact, comprising:

a tubular socket member having a first hole therein with an open free end for receiving the male pin contact and a second hole therein sized and shaped for receiving an electrical conductor;

a pin contact; and

a tubular spring member seated in the first hole of the tubular socket member establishing a tight fit therein to prevent movement of the spring member relative to the tubular socket member, the spring member having a forwardly extending female coupling portion terminating adjacent the open free end of the first hole, the male

providing a socket body with bore having a wall, a free open end for receiving the spring member and a conductor receiving end;

inserting the spring member entirely within the socket body with the female coupling portion adjacent to the free end;

crimping the socket body wall onto the spring member to push a portion of the socket body wall into the spring member to hold the two together;

providing an electrical conductor;

inserting the electrical conductor in the socket body at the conductor receiving end; and

crimping the socket body wall onto the conductor.

19. The method of claim 18 further comprising the step of:

providing a male contact; and

inserting the male contact into the spring contact female coupling portion establishing an electrical coupling therebetween.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein the spring member is formed with a female coupling portion in the form of a plurality of resilient fingers which are spread apart upon the insertion of the male contact.

21. The method of claim 20 wherein the plurality of resilient fingers of the spring member have a proximal end positioned adjacent the open spring receiving end of the socket body bore and further including the step of rolling the wall of the socket body adjacent the free spring member receiving end to form an inwardly projecting shoulder which limits the outward movement of the proximal end of the resilient fingers to thereby inhibit damage to the spring by an oversize mating male pin.